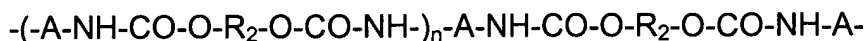


Wherein R1 is a covalent bond or a C1-10 alkyl group, m has the value of 4 and -U- has the structure:



wherein -A- is an aryl or alkyl group; R2 comprises R3 and R4, wherein R3 is an alkyl or a polymeric group having a molecular weight below 2000, and wherein R4 is a polymeric group having a molecular weight below 3000, and n has the value of 1 or 2. Typically, the molecular weight of R3 is less than the molecular weight of R4, and the molar ratio of R4 to R3 ranges between about 90:10 and about 10:90. A preferred ratio of R4 to R3 is about 55:45. Preferably, the resin has a molecular weight between about 10,000 and about 80,000.

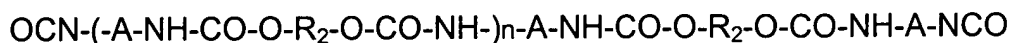
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The paragraph ending at page 7 line 30 has been amended to read:

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C2

The polyurethane prepolymer is a condensation reaction product of a diisocyanate component and a diol component in which the -NCO/-OH ratio is less than 2. As used herein the "-NCO/-OH ratio" is intended to mean the ratio of equivalents of -NCO groups in the diisocyanate component, to equivalents of -OH in the diol component. The -NCO/-OH ratio is sometimes identified as the isocyanate index (I.I.). Preferably, the -NCO/-OH ratio is between about 1 and 2, and more preferably 1.5. The polyurethane prepolymer has the structure:



wherein -A- is an aryl or alkyl group; R2 is R3 and R4; wherein R3 is an alkyl or a polymeric group having a molecular weight below 2000; wherein R4 is a polymeric group having a molecular weight below 3000, and n has the value of 1 or 2. As indicated above, the polyurethane prepolymer contains 1.3 to 6 % by weight of unreacted -NCO groups which are represented in this polyurethane structure. In particular, the nitrogen content of the solvent-soluble